# **NEBRASKA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE**

Last date issued: January, 2001

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# **Title 153 - STATE FIRE MARSHAL**

# **Chapter 1 - NEBRASKA STATE FIRE CODE REGULATIONS**

<u>001</u>. The following list of National Fire Protection Association standard codes is adopted by reference in their entirety as they existed on the date these regulations became effective, unless otherwise noted. The full text of these regulations is available for viewing at the office of the State Fire Marshal, 246 S. 14th Street, Lincoln, Nebraska 68508 and at the Nebraska Secretary of State, Rules and Regulations Division, Room 343, State Capitol, Lincoln, Nebraska.

		NFPA Code Pamphlet No ▼
<u>002</u> .	Agricultural Commodities and Food Products Facilities, Prevention of Fires and Dust Explosions (amended for existing facilities)	61- 1995 ed.
<u>003</u> .	Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems	90A - 2002 ed.
<u>004</u> .	Aircraft Fueling Ramp Drainage	415 - 2002 ed.
<u>005</u> .	Aircraft Fuel Servicing	407 - 2001 ed.
<u>006</u> .	Aircraft Hangars	409 - 2001 ed.
<u>007</u> .	Airport Terminal Buildings (Repealed 2004)	416 - 1993 ed.
<u>008</u> .	Ammonium Nitrate, Storage of (2002 edition adopted but will be using 1998 edition	490 - 2002 ed.
<u>009</u> .	Aluminum Processing, Finishing (Repealed 2004)	65 - 1993 ed.
<u>010</u> .	Automotive and Marine Service Station Code	30A - 2000 ed.
<u>011</u> .	Building Construction and Demolition Operations	241 - 2000 ed.
<u>012</u> .	Building Construction, Types of	220 - 2000 ed.

<u>013</u> .	Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems	12 - 2000 ed.
<u>014</u> .	Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances	211 - 2003 ed.
<u>015</u> .	Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems	2001 - 2000 ed.
<u>016</u> .	Closed-Head Foam-Water Sprinkler Systems (Repealed 2004)	16A - 1994 ed.
<u>017</u> .	Combustion Engines and Gas Turbines, Stationary	37 - 2002 ed.
<u>018</u> .	Communications Systems, Public Fire Service (Repealed 2004)	1221 - 1994 ed.
<u>019.</u>	Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) Vehicular Fuel Systems	52 - 2002 ed.
<u>020</u> .	Computer/Data Processing Equipment, Protection of (2003 edition adopted but will be using 1999 edition)	75 - 2003 ed.
<u>021</u> .	Commercial Cooking Operations, Ventilation and Fire Protection of	96 - 2001 ed.
<u>022</u> .	Cooling Towers, Water	214 - 2000 ed.
<u>023</u> .	Dipping and Coating Processes Using Flammable or Combustible Liquids	34 - 2000 ed.
<u>024</u> .	Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems	17 - 2002 ed.
<u>025</u> .	Dry-Cleaning Plants	32 - 2000 ed.
<u>026.</u>	Electrical Code, National	70 - 2002 ed.
<u>027</u> .	Electrical Maintenance for One- and Two-Family Dwellings (Repealed 2004)	73 - 1994 ed.
<u>028</u> .	Electrical Safety Requirements for Employee Workplaces (Repealed 2004)	70E - 1995 ed.
<u>029</u> .	Emergency and Standby Power Systems	110 - 2002 ed.
<u>030.</u>	Emergency and Standby Power Systems, Stored Energy	111- 2001 ed.
<u>031</u> .	Exhaust Systems for Air Conveying of Materials	91 - 1999 ed.
<u>032</u> .	Explosion Prevention Systems	69 - 2002 ed.

<u>033</u> .	Fire Alarm Code, National	72 - 2002 ed.
<u>034</u> .	Fire Doors and Windows	80 - 1999 ed.
<u>035</u> .	Fire Extinguishers, Portable	10 -2002 ed.
<u>036</u> .	Fire Hose (Repealed 2004)	1961 - 1992 ed.
<u>037</u> .	Fire Hose, Care, Use, Service, and Testing (Repealed 2004)	1962 - 1993 ed.
<u>038</u> .	Fire Pumps, Centrifugal	20 - 1999 ed.
<u>039.</u>	Fire Walls and Fire Barrier Walls (2000 edition adopted but will be using 2000 edition)	221 - 2001 ed.
<u>040</u> .	Fireworks, Manufacture, Transportation and Storage	1124 - 2003 ed.
<u>041</u> .	Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code	30 - 2000 ed.
<u>042</u> .	Flammable and Combustible Liquids, Farm Storage of	395 - 1993 ed.
<u>043</u> .	Flammable and Combustible Liquids, Tank Vehicles for	385 - 2000 ed.
<u>044</u> .	Flammable and Combustible Liquids, Underground Leakage of	329 - 1999 ed.
<u>045</u> .	Flammable Liquids and Gases in Manholes, Sewers (Repealed 2004)	328 - 1992 ed.
<u>046</u> .	Foam, Low Expansion	11 - 2002 ed.
<u>047</u> .	Foam Systems, Medium and High Expansion	11A- 1999 ed.
<u>048</u> .	Foam-Water Sprinkler and Spray Systems	16 - 2003 ed.
<u>049</u> .	Fuel Gas Code, National (As Amended)	54 - 2002 ed.
<u>050</u> .	Garages, Repair (Repealed 2004)	88B - 1991 ed.
<u>051</u> .	Halon 1301 Fire Extinguishing Systems	12A - 1997 ed.
<u>052</u> .	Health Care Facilities	99 - 2002 ed.
<u>053</u> .	Hypobaric Facilities	99B - 1999 ed.
<u>054</u> .	Incinerators, Waste and Linen Handling	

	Systems and Equipment	82 - 1999 ed.
<u>055</u> .	Industrial Trucks, Powered	505 - 2002 ed.
<u>056</u> .	Laboratories Using Chemicals	45 - 2000 ed.
<u>057</u> .	Life Safety Code ( <u>As Amended</u> ) *New Amendments and Deletions	101 - 2000 ed.
	A] Amendments to Life Safety Code, "Special Amusement Buildings" Sections 8-4.6.2 & 8-4.6.3 and 9-4.6.2 & 9-4.6.3. (Repealed 2004)	101 - 1994 ed.
	B] Amendments to Life Safety Code, "Subdivision of Building Spaces" Sections 16-3.7 & 18-3.7. (Repealed 2004)	101 - 1994 ed.
<u>058</u> .	Liquefied Natural Gas, Production, Storage and Handling	59A - 2001 ed.
<u>059</u> .	Liquefied Natural Gas, Vehicular Fuel Systems	57 - 2002 ed.
<u>060</u> .	Liquefied Petroleum Gases at Utility Gas Plants	59 - 2001 ed.
<u>061</u> .	Liquefied Petroleum Gases, Storage and Handling (As Amended	d) 58 - 2001 ed.
<u>062</u> .	Manufacture and Storage of Aerosol Products	30B - 2002 ed.
<u>063</u> .	Manufactured Home Installations, Sites and Communities	501A - 2003 ed.
<u>064</u> .	Marinas and Boatyard	303 - 2000 ed.
<u>065</u> .	Mobile Foam Apparatus (Repealed 2004)	11C - 1995 ed.
<u>066</u> .	Oil Burning Equipment, Installation of	31 - 2001 ed.
<u>067</u> .	Organic Peroxide, Storage of (Repealed 2004)	43B - 1993 ed.
<u>068</u> .	Ovens and Furnace	86 - 1999 ed.
<u>069</u> .	Oxidizing Materials, Liquid and Solid, Storage of	430 - 2000 ed.
<u>070</u> .	Oxygen-Fuel Gas Systems for Welding and Cutting	51 - 2002 ed.

<u>071</u> .	Oxygen Systems, Bulk, at Consumer Sites	50 - 2001 ed.
<u>072</u> .	Parking Structures	88A - 2002 ed.
<u>073</u> .	Pesticides, Storage of (as amended January 2001)	43D -1994 ed.
<u>074</u> .	Plastics, Chemical, Dye and Pharmaceutical Industries, Dust Explosions in	654 - 2000 ed.
<u>075</u> .	Portable Cylinder, Storage, Use & Handling of Compressed and Liquefied Gases	55 - 2003 ed.
<u>076.</u>	Private Fire Service Mains, Installation of	24 - 2002 ed.
<u>077</u> .	Racetrack Stables, Fire Safety in	150 - 2000 ed.
<u>078</u> .	Rack Storage of Materials (Repealed 2004)	231C - 1995 ed.
<u>079</u> .	Rubber Tires, Storage of (Repealed 2004)	231D - 1994 ed.
<u>080</u> .	Safe Entry of Underground Storage Tanks	326 - 1999 ed.
<u>081</u> .	Smoke-Management Systems in Malls, Atria, and Large Areas (Repealed 2001)	92B - 1995 ed.
<u>082</u> .	Spray Application Using Flammable & Combustible Materials	33 - 2000 ed.
<u>083</u> .	Sprinkler Systems, Installation of	13 - 2002 ed.
<u>084</u> .	Sprinkler Systems, Installation in Residential Occupancies	13R - 2002 ed.
<u>085</u> .	Sprinkler Systems, One-and Two-Family Dwellings	13D - 2002 ed.
<u>086</u> .	Standpipe and Hose Systems	14 -2003 ed.
<u>087</u> .	Static Electricity	77 - 2000 ed.
<u>088</u> .	Storage, General (Repealed 2004)	231 - 1995 ed.
<u>089</u> .	Tanks, Containers, Small, Cleaning (Repealed 2004)	327 - 1993 ed.
<u>090</u> .	Tents and Membrane Structures, Assembly Seating	102 -1995 ed.
<u>091</u> .	Terminals, Motor Freight (Repealed 2004)	513 - 1994 ed.

<u>092</u> .	Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Systems, Installation of	90B - 2002 ed.
<u>093</u> .	Water Spray Fixed Systems	15 - 2001 ed.
<u>094</u> .	Water-based Fire Protection Systems Inspection, Testing and Maintenance	25 - 2002 ed.
<u>095</u> .	Water Tanks for Private Fire Protection	22 -2003 ed.
<u>096</u> .	Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems	17A -2002 ed.
<u>097</u> .	Wetting Agents	18 -1995 ed.
<u>098</u> .	Wood Processing and Woodworking, Dust Explosion Prevention	664 -2002 ed.
<u>099</u> .	Guide to Alternative Approaches to Life Safety	101A - 2001 ed.
<u>100</u> .	Fire Prevention Code	1 - 2003 ed.
<u>101</u> .	Solvent Extraction Plants	36 - 2001 ed.
<u>102</u> .	Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response	704 - 2001 ed.
<u>103</u> .	Gaseous Hydrogen Systems at Consumer Sites	50A - 1999 ed.
<u>104</u> .	Liquefied Hydrogen Systems at Consumer Sites	50B - 99 ed.
<u>105</u> .	Boiler and Combustion Systems Hazards Code	85 - 2001 ed.
<u>106</u> .	Flame Effects Before an Audience	160 - 2001 ed.
<u>107</u> .	Fire Protection of Storage	230 - 2003 ed.
<u>108</u> .	Methods of Tests of Fire Endurance Building Construction and Materials	251 - 1999 ed.
<u>109</u> .	Methods of Fire Tests of Door Assemblies	252 - 1999 ed.
<u>110</u> .	Methods of Test for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source	253-2000 ed.
<u>111</u> .	Method of Test Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials	255 - 2000 ed.

<u>112</u> .	Methods of Fire Tests of Roof Coverings	256 - 1998 ed.
<u>113</u> .	Fire Test for Window and Glass Block Assemblies	257 - 2000 ed.
<u>114</u> .	Test Method for Potential Heat of Building Materials	259 - 2003 ed.
<u>115</u> .	Methods of Tests and Classification System for Cigarette Ignition Resistance of Components of Upholstered Furniture (2003 edition adopted but will be using the 1998 edition)	260 - 2003 ed.
<u>116</u> .	Method of Test for Determining Resistance of Mock-Up Upholstered Furniture Material Assemblies to Ignition by Smoldering Cigarettes	261 - 1998 ed.
<u>117</u> .	Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Room Fire Growth Contribution of Textile Coverings on Full Height Panels and Walls	265 - 2002 ed.
<u>118</u> .	Method of Test for Fire characteristics of Mattresses and Bedding Assemblies Exposed to Flaming Ignition Source	267 - 1998 ed.
<u>119</u> .	Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth	286 - 2000 ed.
<u>120</u> .	Aircraft Hand Portable Fire Extinguishers	408 - 1999 ed.
<u>121</u> .	Heliports	418 - 2001 ed.
<u>122</u> .	Storage of Organic Peroxide Formulations	432 - 2002 ed.
<u>123</u> .	Standard for Combustible Metals, Metal Powders, and Metal Dusts	484 - 2002 ed.
<u>124</u> .	Methods of Fire Tests for Flame Propagation of Textiles and Films	701 - 1999 ed.
<u>125</u> .	Fire Retardant Impregnated Wood and Fire Retardant Coating for Building Materials	703 - 2000 ed.
<u>126</u> .	Water Mist Fire Protection Systems	750 - 2003 ed.
<u>127</u> .	Fire Protection in Waste-water Treatment and Collection Facilities	820 - 1999 ed.
<u>128</u> .	Use of Pyrotechnics Before a Proximate Audience	1126 - 2000 ed.

# (2000 edition adopted but will be using 2001 edition)

<u>129</u> .	Protection of Life and Property from Wildfire	1144 - 2002 ed.
<u>130</u> .	Recreational Vehicle Parks and Campgrounds	1194 - 2002 ed.
<u>131</u> .	Life Safety Code Handbook	101 - 2000 ed.
<u>132</u> .	Marinas and Boatyards	303 - 2000 ed.
<u>133</u> .	Handling Releases of Flammable and Combustible Liquids and Gases	329 - 1999 ed.

Previous amendments to Title 153, Chapter 1, Sec. 057 (NFPA 101) and Title 153, Chapter 1, Sec. 061 (NFPA 58) are repealed.

Statutory Authority:

Neb. Rev. Stat. 81-502 (1996 Reissue)

Legal Citation:

Title 153, Ch. 1, Nebraska State Fire Marshal.

# AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 153, CHAPTER 1, SEC. 057 (NFPA 101)

### 9.4.2.2 Remove section as shown:

#### 9.4.2.2

Except as modified herein, existing elevators, escalators, dumbwaiters, and moving walks shall conform to the requirements of ASME/ANSI A17.3, Safety Code for Existing Elevators and Escalators.

This amendment removes the requirement for existing elevators to meet a national standard that is not required by the State Elevator Inspector.

# **12.2.5.1.1** Add new section:

# 12.2.5.1.1 Dead-end corridors shall not exceed 20 ft. (6.1m)

# 13.2.5.1.1 Add new section:

# 13.2.5.1.1 Dead-end corridors shall not exceed 20 ft. (6.1m)

This change adds a requirement to limit dead-end corridors in new and existing Assembly Occupancies. Dangerous dead-end corridors are not addressed in the code, as written. This change is consistent with the 2003 edition of the *Code*.

# 13.4.7.2 Change as shown:

**13.4.7.2\*** Every special amusement building, other than buildings or structures not exceeding 10 ft (3 m) in height and not exceeding 160 ft<sup>2</sup> (14.9 m<sup>2</sup>) in horizontal projection shall be protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed and maintained in accordance with Section 9.7. Where the special amusement building is movable or portable, the sprinkler water supply shall be permitted to be provided by an approved, temporary means.

Exception: Previously approved special amusement buildings.

This amendment allows the approval existing special amusement buildings without a fire sprinkler system.

### **16.5.1.3.2** Add new exception:

**17.6.2.4.2** Every room used for sleeping, living, or dining purposes shall have not less than two means of escape, not less than one of which shall be a door or stairway providing a means of unobstructed travel to the outside of the building at street or ground level. The second means of escape shall be permitted to be a window in accordance with 17.2.11.1. No room or space that is accessible only by a ladder or folding stairs or through a trap door shall be occupied for living or sleeping purposes.

Exception: Previously approved means of escape.

# **17.6.2.4.3** Add new exception:

**17.6.2.4.3** In group day-care homes where spaces on the story above the level of exit discharge are used by clients, not less than one means of escape shall be an exit discharging directly to the outside. The second means of escape shall be permitted to be a window in accordance with 17.2.11.1.

Exception: Previously approved means of escape.

These amendments allow existing day-care homes to utilize previously approved egress from basements and second stories.

**16.6.3.1** Add new exception:

# 16.6.3.1 Protection of Vertical Openings.

For group day-care homes, the doorway between the level of exit discharge and any story below shall be equipped with a door assembly having a 20-minute fire protection rating. Where the story above the level of exit discharge is used for sleeping purposes, there shall be a door assembly having a 20-minute fire protection rating at the top or bottom of each stairway.

Exception: When located in a One-and-Two-Family Dwelling, hard-wired smoke alarms meeting the requirements of 9.6.2.10 shall be permitted when placed at the top and bottom of the vertical opening.

# 17.6.3.1 Add new exception:

### 17.6.3.1 Protection of Vertical Openings.

For group day-care homes, the doorway between the level of exit discharge and any story below shall be equipped with a door assembly having a 20-minute fire protection rating. Where the story above the level of exit discharge is used for sleeping purposes, there shall be a door assembly having a 20-minute fire protection rating at the top or bottom of each stairway.

Exception 1: Existing self-closing  $1^3/_4$ -in. (4.4-cm) thick, solid-bonded wood doors without rated frames shall be permitted to be continued to be used by the authority having jurisdiction.

Exception 2: Previously approved protection features.

These exceptions for new and existing day-care homes allow open stairs when smoke alarms are added to protect the opening.

### **16.7.4.1** Change as shown:

**16.7.4.1** Draperies, curtains, and other similar furnishings and decorations in day-care occupancies in which more than 12 clients receive care shall be in accordance with the provisions of 10.3.1

# **17.7.4.1** Change as shown:

**17.7.4.1** Draperies, curtains, and other similar furnishings and decorations in day-care occupancies in which more than 12 clients receive care shall be in accordance with the provisions of 10.3.1

These amendments exempt new and existing day-care homes from meeting the requirement for flame resistant window treatments.

# 19.3.6.3.2 Change as shown:

**19.3.6.3.2\*** Doors shall be provided with a means suitable for keeping the door closed that is acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction. The device used shall be capable of keeping the door fully closed if a force of 5 lbf (22 N) is applied at the latch edge of the door. Roller latches shall be prohibited on corridor doors after March 11, 2006. in buildings not fully protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 19.3.5.2.

Exception No. 1: Doors to toilet rooms, bathrooms, shower rooms, sink closets, and similar auxiliary spaces that do not contain flammable or combustible materials.

Exception No. 2: Existing roller latches demonstrated to keep the door closed against a force of 5 lbf (22 N) shall be permitted to be kept in service.

This change is needed for Health Care Occupancies to be in compliance with CMS federal mandates.

# 21.6.2 Change as shown:

**22.7.2** Books, clothing and other combustible personal property allowed in sleeping rooms shall be stored in closable metal lockers, or a fire-resistant container, or the building shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system.

# **22.6.2** Change as shown:

**23.7.2** Books, clothing and other combustible personal property allowed in sleeping rooms shall be stored in closable metal lockers, or a fire-resistant container, or the building shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system.

These amendments give new and existing detention occupancies an additional choice to allow personal storage in sleeping rooms.

# **31.3.4.1** Change as shown:

### 31.3.4.1 General.

Apartment buildings with more than three stories or with more than  $\frac{11}{2}$  dwelling units shall be provided with a fire alarm system in accordance with Section 9.6, except as modified by 31.3.4.2 through 31.3.4.5.

Exception: Where each dwelling unit is separated from other contiguous dwelling units by fire barriers (see 8.2.3) having a fire resistance rating of not less than 1/2 hour, and where each dwelling unit has either its own independent exit or its own independent stairway or ramp discharging at grade.

This change will exempt existing 12-plex apartment buildings from the requirement for a fire alarm system. This change is consistent with past codes.

41.7 Change as shown:

# 42.7\* SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR GRAIN OR OTHER BULK STORAGE ELEVATORS

### 42.7.1

The requirements of Sections 42.1 through 42.5 shall be met, except as modified by 42.7.2 through 42.7.4. Sections 42.7.2 through 42.7.4 shall apply to newly constructed structures only.

# 42.7.2

There shall be not less than two means of egress from all working levels of the head house. One of these means of egress shall be a stair to the level of exit discharge that is enclosed by a dust-resistant 1-hour fire resistance-rated enclosure in accordance with 7.1.3.2. The second means of egress shall be one of the following:

- (1) An exterior stair or basket ladder-type fire escape accessible from all working levels of the head house that provides a passage to ground level
- (2) An exterior stair or basket ladder-type fire escape accessible from all working levels of the head house that provides access to the top of adjoining structures and that provides a continuous path to the means of egress described in 42.7.3

Exception: Stair enclosures in existing structures shall be permitted to have non-fire-rated dust-resistant enclosures.

### 42.7.3

An exterior stair or basket ladder-type fire escape shall provide passage to ground level from the top of the end of an adjoining structure, such as a silo, conveyor, gallery, or gantry.

# 42.7.4 Underground Spaces.

### 42.7.4.1

Underground spaces shall have not less than two means of egress, one of which shall be permitted to be a means of escape. The means of escape shall be arranged to eliminate dead ends.

### 42.7.4.2

Travel distance to means of escape or exit shall not exceed 200 ft (60 m).

### Exception No. 1: Existing facilities.

Exception No. 2: In a building protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7, travel distance shall not exceed 400 ft (122 m).

These changes are necessary to maintain consistency with changes made to the grain elevator code in January of 2000. The changes remove requirements for existing grain elevators.

### 2.1.1 Change as shown:

### 2.1.1 NFPA Publications.

National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, P.O. Box 9101, Quincy, MA 02269-9101.

NFPA 10, Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers, 1998 2002 edition. (9.7.4.1)

NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, 1999 2002 edition. [8.2.5.12 Exc. No. 1, 9.7.1.1, 9.7.4.2, 12.4.5.7, 12.4.5.12, 12.7.4.3.7 Exc. No. 1, 13.4.5.12, 13.7.4.3.7 Exc. No. 1, 18.3.5.5, 19.3.5.5, 26.3.5.1 Exc. No. 1, 28.1.5, 28.3.5.1 Exc., 29.1.5, 29.3.5.1 Exc. No. 1, 30.3.5.1 Exc. No. 1, 30.3.5.1 Exc. No. 2, 31.2.2.1.3, 31.3.5.1 Exc. No. 2, 32.2.3.5.2 Exc. No. 3, 33.2.3.5.2 Exc. No. 3, 36.4.4.2.5(2), 36.4.5.3.1(1), 36.4.5.5(1), 37.4.4.2.5(2), 37.4.5.3.1(1), 37.4.5.5(1), 38.1.5.2, 39.1.5.2]

NFPA 13D, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes, 1999 2002 edition. [9.7.1.1 Exc. No. 2, 24.3.5, 26.3.5.1, 32.2.3.5.2 Exc. No. 1, 32.2.3.5.2 Exc. No. 2, 33.2.3.5.2 Exc. No. 1, 33.2.3.5.2 Exc. No. 2]

NFPA 13R, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height, 1999 2002 edition. [9.7.1.1 Exc. No. 1, 24.3.5, 26.3.5.1, 28.3.5.1, 29.3.5.1, 30.3.5.1, 31.3.5.1, 32.2.3.5.2 Exc. No. 4, 32.2.3.5.2 Exc. No. 5, 32.3.3.5.1 Exc. No. 1, 33.2.3.5.2 Exc. No. 4, 33.2.3.5.2 Exc. No. 5, 33.3.3.5.1 Exc. No. 1]

NFPA 14, Standard for the Installation of Standpipe, Private Hydrants, and Hose Systems, 2000 2003 edition. (9.7.4.2, 12.4.5.12, 13.4.5.12)

NFPA 25, Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems, 1998 2002 edition. (9.7.5, 9.7.6.2)

NFPA 30, *Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code*, <del>1996</del> <u>2000</u> edition. [8.4.3.1, 36.4.5.3.1(2), 36.4.5.5(2), 37.4.5.3.1(2), 37.4.5.3.2(2), 42.2.6.3 Exc. No. 2]

NFPA 30B, *Code for the Manufacture and Storage of Aerosol Products*, <del>1998</del> <u>2002</u> edition. [36.4.5.3.1(3), 36.4.5.5(3), 37.4.5.3.1(3), 37.4.5.5(3)]

NFPA 31, Standard for the Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment, 1997 2001 edition. (9.2.2)

NFPA 40, Standard for the Storage and Handling of Cellulose Nitrate Motion Picture Film, 1997 2001 edition. (12.4.6.1, 12.4.6.3, 13.4.6.1, 13.4.6.3)

NFPA 45, Standard on Fire Protection for Laboratories Using Chemicals, 1996 2000 edition.

(8.4.4, 9.2.4)

NFPA 54, *National Fuel Gas Code*, <del>1999</del> <u>2002</u> edition. (8.4.3.1, 9.1.1, 9.2.2, 14.5.2.2, 15.5.2.2, 16.5.2.2, 17.5.2.2, 26.5.2.2, 28.5.2.2 Exc., 29.5.2.2 Exc., 30.5.2.2, 31.5.2.2 Exc.)

NFPA 58, *Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code*, <del>1999</del> <u>2001</u> edition. [8.4.3.1, 9.1.1, 11.9.5.1.3, 11.10.7.1.3, 11.11.6.1.3, 12.7.1.4(5), 13.7.1.4(5)]

NFPA 70, *National Electrical Code*®, <del>1999</del> <u>2002</u> edition. (7.9.2.4, 8.2.5.13, 9.1.2, 9.2.2, 9.6.1.4, 9.6.1.7, 10.2.4.5, 11.8.4.2, 11.8.4.2, 12.4.3.4, 22.5.1.2, 23.5.1.2, 23.5.1.2 Exc.)

NFPA 72, *National Fire Alarm Code*®, 1999 2002 edition. [7.2.1.8.2(3), 7.2.1.9.2(4), 8.2.4.4.3, 8.3.5.2, 8.3.5.2 Exc. No. 2, 8.3.5.3, 9.6.1.4, 9.6.1.7, 9.6.2.8, 9.6.2.9, 9.6.2.10.1, 9.6.2.10.2, 9.6.3.4, 9.6.3.5, 9.6.3.6, 9.6.3.7 Exc. No. 2, 9.6.3.10, 9.6.4, 9.6.5.4, 9.7.2.1, 11.8.3.2, 14.3.4.2.3(1), 15.3.4.2.3(1), 22.3.4.1.2, 22.3.7.9, 23.3.4.1.2, 23.3.7.9, 32.3.3.4.8]

NFPA 80, Standard for Fire Doors and Fire Windows, 1999 edition. [7.2.1.14(5), 8.2.3.2.1(a), 8.2.3.2.2, 8.2.4.3.4, 18.3.6.3.1, 18.3.6.3.6, 19.3.6.3.1, 19.3.6.3.6]

NFPA 82, Standard on Incinerators and Waste and Linen Handling Systems and Equipment, 1999 edition. (9.5.2)

NFPA 88A, *Standard for Parking Structures*, <del>1998</del> 2002 edition. (28.3.5.4, 30.3.5.4)

NFPA 90A, Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems, <del>1999</del> 2002 edition. (8.2.7.1 Exc. No. 2, 9.2.1)

NFPA 90B, Standard for the Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air-Conditioning Systems, 1999 2002 edition. (9.2.1)

NFPA 91, Standard for Exhaust Systems for Air Conveying of Vapors, Gases, Mists, and Noncombustible Particulate Solids, 1999 edition. (9.2.2)

NFPA 96, Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations, 1998 2001 edition. (9.2.3)

NFPA 99, Standard for Health Care Facilities, 1999 2002 edition. (8.4.4 Exc., 8.4.5, 9.2.4, 18.2.9.2, 18.2.10.2, Table 18.3.2.1, 18.3.2.2, 18.3.2.3, 18.3.2.4, 18.5.1.2, 18.5.1.3, 19.3.2.2, 19.3.2.3, 19.3.2.4, 20.2.9.2, 20.3.2.1, 20.3.2.2, 21.2.9.2, 21.3.2.1, 21.3.2.2)

NFPA 101A, *Guide on Alternative Approaches to Life Safety*, <del>1998</del> <u>2001</u> edition. (33.2.1.3.2 Exc. No. 5, 33.2.3.6.1 Exc. No. 4)

NFPA 110, Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems, <del>1999</del> <u>2002</u> edition. (7.9.2.3, 9.1.3, 11.8.4.2)

NFPA 111, Standard on Stored Electrical Energy Emergency and Standby Power Systems, 1996 2001 edition. (7.9.2.3, 9.1.4)

NFPA 160, Standard for Flame Effects Before an Audience, 1998 2001 edition. (12.7.2 Exc. No. 2, 13.7.2 Exc. No. 2)

NFPA 211, Standard for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents, and Solid Fuel-Burning Appliances, 2000 2003 edition. (9.2.2)

- NFPA 220, Standard on Types of Building Construction, 1999 edition. (8.2.1, 10.2.3.1 Exc. No. 1, 20.1.6.2, 21.1.6.2)
- NFPA 221, *Standard for Fire Walls and Fire Barrier Walls*, 1997 2000 edition. [8.2.1(1), 8.2.2.2]
- NFPA 230, *Standard for the Fire Protection of Storage*, 1999 2003 edition [36.4.5.3.1(4), 36.4.5.5(4), 37.4.5.3.1(4), 37.4.5.5(4)]
- NFPA 231D, *Standard for Storage of Rubber Tires*, 1998 edition. [36.4.5.3.1(5), 36.4.5.5(5), 37.4.5.3.1(5), 37.4.5.5(5)]
- NFPA 241, Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alteration, and Demolition Operations, 1996 2000 edition. (18.7.9.2, 19.7.9.2, 20.7.9.2, 21.7.9.2)
- NFPA 251, Standard Methods of Tests of Fire Endurance of Building Construction and Materials, 1999 edition. [3.3.21, 3.3.160, 8.2.3.1.1, 8.2.3.1.1 Exc. No. 2, 12.4.5.7(e)]
- NFPA 252, Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Door Assemblies, 1999 edition. [3.3.159, 8.2.3.2.1(a), 8.2.3.2.3.1 Exc. No. 1 to (2), 8.2.3.2.3.1 Exc. to (3), 8.3.4.2(1)]
- NFPA 253, Standard Method of Test for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source, 2000 edition. (10.2.7.1)
- NFPA 255, Standard Method of Test of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials, 2000 edition. [10.2.3.1, 10.2.3.1 Exc. No. 1, 10.2.3.1 Exc. No. 2, 10.2.3.2, 12.4.5.7(f)]
- NFPA 256, Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Roof Coverings, 1998 edition. [11.9.1.5, 11.10.1.4, 18.1.6.2 Exc. (a), 19.1.6.2 Exc. (a), 23.1.6.3 Exc. No. 1(a), 32.3.1.3.3 Exc.(a), 33.3.1.3.3 Exc.(a)]
- NFPA 257, Standard on Fire Test for Window and Glass Block Assemblies, 2000 edition. [3.3.159, 8.2.3.2.2(1)]
- NFPA 259, *Standard Test Method for Potential Heat of Building Materials*, 1998 2003 edition (3.3.118)
- NFPA 260, Standard Methods of Tests and Classification System for Cigarette Ignition Resistance of Components of Upholstered Furniture, 1998 edition. [10.3.2(1)]
- NFPA 261, Standard Method of Test for Determining Resistance of Mock-Up Upholstered Furniture Material Assemblies to Ignition by Smoldering Cigarettes, 1998 edition. [10.3.2(2)]
- NFPA 265, Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Room Fire Growth Contribution of Textile Wall Coverings, 1998 2002 edition. [10.2.3.5, 10.2.3.5.1, 10.2.3.5.2, 10.2.4.1.5, 10.2.4.2(5)]
- NFPA 266, Standard Method of Test for Fire Characteristics of Upholstered Furniture Exposed to Flaming Ignition Source, 1998 edition. (10.3.3)
- NFPA 267, Standard Method of Test for Fire Characteristics of Mattresses and Bedding Assemblies Exposed to Flaming Ignition Source, 1998 edition. (10.3.4)

NFPA 286, Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth, 2000 edition. [10.2.3.1 Exc. No. 1, 10.2.3.5, 10.2.3.5.3, 10.2.4.2(6)]

NFPA 418, *Standard for Heliports*, <del>1995</del> 2001 edition. (18.3.2.7)

NFPA 430, *Code for the Storage of Liquid and Solid Oxidizers*, 2000 edition. [36.4.5.3.1(6), 37.4.5.3.1(6)]

NFPA 432, *Code for the Storage of Organic Peroxide Formulations*, <del>1997</del> <u>2002</u> edition. [36.4.5.3.1(7), 37.4.5.3.1(7)]

NFPA 434, Code for the Storage of Pesticides, 1998 edition. [36.4.5.3.1(8), 37.4.5.3.1(8)]

NFPA 701, Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Flame Propagation of Textiles and Films, 1999 edition. [10.3.1, 12.4.5.11, 12.7.4.3.4(3), 13.4.5.11, 13.7.4.3.4(3)]

NFPA 703, Standard for Fire Retardant Impregnated Wood and Fire Retardant Coatings for Building Materials, 1995 2000 edition. [10.2.6.1, 12.7.4.3.4(2), 13.7.4.3.4(2)]

NFPA 1126, Standard for the Use of Pyrotechnics before a Proximate Audience, 1996 2001 edition. (12.7.2 Exc. No. 1, 13.7.2 Exc. No. 1)

### 2.1.2 Other Publications.

ANSI A14.3-1984, *Safety Code for Fixed Ladders*, American National Standards Institute, 11 West 42nd Street, New York, NY 10036. (7.2.9.2.1)

CABO/ANSI A117.1-1992, *American National Standard for Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities*, American National Standards Institute, 11 West 42nd Street, New York, NY 10036. (3.3.14.1, 7.2.12.3.5, 7.10.1.3, 9.6.3.6)

ANSI A1264.1-1989, Safety Requirements for Workplace Floor and Wall Openings, Stairs and Railing Systems, American National Standards Institute, 11 West 42nd Street, New York, NY 10036. (7.2.9.2.1 Exc. No. 2, 40.2.2.10)

ANSI/UL 2079, Test of Fire Resistance of Building Joint Systems, Underwriters Laboratories Inc., 333 Pfingsten Rd., Northbrook, IL 60062. (8.2.5.2 Exc. No. 3)

ASME/ANSI A17.1-1993, *Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators*, including Addenda A17.1a-1994 and A17.1b-1995, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Three Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5990. (7.2.12.2.4, 7.2.13.9, 7.2.13.11, 9.4.2, 9.4.4, 9.4.8)

ASME/ANSI A17.3-1993, *Safety Code for Existing Elevators and Escalators*, including Addenda A17.3a-1994 and A17.3b-1995, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Three Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5990. (9.4.3, 9.4.5)

ASTM D 2898, Test Method for Accelarated Weathering of Fire-Retardant-Treated Wood for Fire Testing, American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959. (12.4.8.3.2, 12.4.8.3.3 Exc., 13.4.8.3.2 Exc., 13.4.8.3.3 Exc.)

ASTM E 136-1982, Standard Test Method for Behavior of Materials in a Vertical Tube Furnace

at 750°C, American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959. (3.3.131)

ASTM E 1537, Standard Method for Fire Testing of Real Scale Upholstered Furniture Items, American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959. (10.3.3)

ASTM E 1590-1994, *Standard Method for Fire Testing of Real Scale Mattresses*, American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA. 19428-2959. (10.3.4)

ASTM E 1591-1994, *Standard Guide for Data for Fire Models*, American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959. (5.6.3.1)

ASTM F 851-1983, *Standard Test Method for Self-Rising Seat Mechanisms*, American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA. 19428-2959. (12.2.5.5.1, 13.2.5.5.1)

ASTM G 26, Practice for Operating Light/Exposure Apparatus (Zenon-Arc Type) With and Without Water for Exposure of Non-Metallic Materials, American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshocken, PA 19428-2959. (3.3.211)

BHMA/ANSI A-156.19-1997, *American National Standard for Power Assist and Low Energy Power Operated Doors*, Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association, 355 Lexington Avenue—17th Floor, New York, NY 10017-6603. [7.2.1.9.2(6)]

Code of Federal Regulations 16, Part 1632. [10.3.2(3)]

UL 924, Standard for Safety Emergency Lighting and Power Equipment, Underwriters Laboratories Inc., 333 Pfingsten Rd., Northbrook, IL 60062. (7.10.7.1)

UL 1975, Standard for Fire Tests for Foamed Plastics Used for Decorative Purposes, Underwriters Laboratories Inc., 333 Pfingsten Rd., Northbrook, IL 60062. [10.3.7, 12.4.5.11, 12.7.3.3, 12.7.4.3.4(6), 12.7.4.3.4(7), 12.7.4.3.6, 13.7.3.3, 13.7.4.3.4(6), 13.7.4.3.4(7), 13.7.4.3.6]

Webster's Third New International Dictionary of the English Language, Unabridged.

These changes are necessary to reference the correct code that is to be adopted. Many unused and unnecessary codes are removed.

# AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 153, CHAPTER 1, SEC. 049 NFPA 54 - 2002 edition - "Fuel Gas Code, National" February 2004

### Amendment 1

Delete Section 1.4 in the 2002 Edition of NFPA 54 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

- 4.1. Qualified Agency
- 4.1.1 Installation, testing, and replacement of gas piping, gas utilization equipment, or accessories, and repair and servicing of equipment, shall be performed only by a qualified agency.
- 4.1.2 Persons who install, service, test, or maintain propane gas utilization equipment, or gas piping systems of which the equipment is a part, or accessories, within the scope of this code, shall be trained in the proper procedures in accordance with applicable gas codes. Refresher training shall be provided at least every three years. The training shall be documented.
- A 4.1 Completion of the Certified Employee Training Program of the National Propane Gas Association or of another training program that is substantially equivalent shall satisfy the training requirements of this section.

# AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 153, CHAPTER 1, SEC. 061 NFPA 58 - 2001 edition - "Liquefied Petroleum Gases, Storage and Handling" February 2004

# Amendment 1 Section 3.2.18 Internal Valves.

- 3.2.18 The requirements for installation of internal valves were relocated in the 2001 edition to this new section so tat all the installation's requirements for internal valves are in one place. Internal valves must be installed in the liquid and vapor openings of a container over 4000 gal (15.1 m3) that is installed after July 1, 2003 2005. Similar protection is also required for existing containers over 4000 gal (15.1 m3) after July 1, 2011 2005. Refer to 2.3.3.32(b) for the equipment requirements.
- 3.2.18.2 Automatic shutdown of internal valves in liquid service shall be provided using thermal (fire) actuation. The thermal element shall be within 5 ft (1.5 m) of the internal valve.
- 3.2.18.3 At least one remote shutdown station for internal valves i liquid service shall be installed not less than 25 ft (7.6 m) or more than 100 ft (30 m) from the liquid transfer point).
- 3.2.18.4 Emergency remote shutdown stations shall be identified by a sign incorporating the words "Propane Container Liquid Valve Emergency Shutoff" in block letters of not less than 2 in. (51 mm) in height on a background of contrasting colors to the letters. The sign shall be visible from the point of transfer.

The paragraphs in 3.2.18 establish performance and identification requirements for internal valves that are required on new containers over 4000 gal (15.1 m3) that are installed after July 1, 2003. Refer to 2.3.3.2(b) for the equipment requirements. The following are required for internal valves:

- Remote manual shutdown from a remote location from within distances specified
- Identification of the remote shutdown station using 2-in. (51-mm) letters for visibility
- Automatic shutdown if fire is sensed within 5 ft (1.5 m) fo the internal valve

These requirements are similar to those of an emergency shutoff valve, which also requires operation at the valve. There are retrofit requirements in 2.3.3.2(b) for existing containers after July 1, 2011, and they can be met by installing an emergency shutoff valve at the container connection.

The purpose of an internal valve is to allow remote shutdown of flow from a propane container in the event of uncontrolled release. There have been incidents where damage to propane tank installations has caused extensive property damage and loss of life that could have been prevented if the flow of propane from damaged piping could have been stopped remotely.

#### Amendment 2

### **Tentative Interim Amendment**

Include the TIA 01-1 2-2.1.5 in the adoption of the 2001 Edition of 58 issued on January 10, 2002 with an extension of the effective date of the TIA to July 1, 2005.

Reference: 2-2.1.5 TIA 01-1 (NFPA 58)

- 1. Add a new exception to Section 2.2.1.5 to read as follows:
- 2.2.1.5\* Cylinders shall be filled, continued in service, and transported in accordance with DOT regulations. Any cylinder that is out of qualification date shall not be refilled until requalified by methods prescribed in DOT regulations.

Exception: This requirement shall not be applicable until July 1, 2005, for cylinders 100 lb. Propane capacity and larger in stationary installations that are filled on site.

### **Amendment 3**

Tentative Interim Amendment

Include the TIA 01-2 to Section 3.4.8.5 in the adoption of the 2001 Edition of NFPA 58 issued on July 19, 2002 with an effective date of August 8, 2002.

Reference: 3.4.8.5 TIA 01-2 (NFPA 58)

- 1. In section 3.4.8 add section 3.4.8.5 to read as follows:
- 3.4.8.5 Cylinders used temporarily in buildings for flame effects before an audience shall be in accordance with the following:
  - (a) The flame effect shall comply with NFPA 160, *Standard for Flame Effects Before an Audience*.
  - (b) The maximum water capacity of individual cylinders shall be 50 lb (23 kg) {nominal 20 lb. (9.1 kg) LP-Gas capacity}.
  - (c) If more than one such cylinder is located in the same room, the cylinders shall be separated by at least 20 ft (6.1 m).

### Amendment 4

Delete section 1.5 i the 2001 Edition of NFPA 58 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

- 1.5 Qualification of Personnel.
- 1.5.1 Persons who transfer liquefied petroleum has, who are employed to transport liquefied petroleum gas, or whose primary duties fall within the scope of this code shall be trained in proper handling procedures. Refresher training shall be provided at least every three years. The training shall be documented.
- A 1.5 Completion of the Certified Employee Training Program of the National Propane Gas Association or of another training program that is substantially equivalent shall satisfy the training requirements of this section.

### Title 153 - STATE FIRE MARSHAL

# **Chapter 6 - FEATURES OF FIRE PROTECTION**

- 6-8. Guidelines for Fire Alarm Inspector Certification -- State Statute 28-1251.
  - 6-8111. Any qualified person shall, except as provided in subsection (8) below, receive certification for a "Fire Alarm Inspector's License" after proving qualifications set forth by the State Fire Marshal. Qualifications shall be proved by successfully completing a written examination which measures the applicant's technical knowledge for the ability to inspect fire alarm systems.
  - <u>6-8112</u>. Minimum age of an applicant for fire alarm inspector shall be 19 years of age.
  - <u>6-8113</u>. The fire alarm inspector's test shall be taken every four (4) years.
  - <u>6-8114</u>. Fire alarm inspector's certification will run four (4) years from date of issuance.
  - <u>6-8115</u>. The fire alarm inspector's testing fee of \$100.00 shall be sent in with an application or re-application to the State Fire Marshal's office in Lincoln, Nebraska at least three (3) days prior to the test.
  - <u>6-8116</u>. The fire alarm inspector's test shall be changed at least four (4) times per year by the State Fire Marshal.
  - 6-8117. The fire alarm inspector's test shall be given monthly at different locations throughout the State. An applicant who has properly applied for the test may take the test unsuccessfully a maximum of two (2) times. After two unsuccessful attempts, the person must wait a minimum of six (6) months before re-applying for a fire alarm inspector certification. Any re-application must be accompanied with the \$100.00 fee.
  - 6-8118. The State Fire Marshal may deny an application for fire alarm inspector certification or revoke any fire alarm inspector's certificate for cause. Before any such denial or revocation, the State Fire Marshal shall give the affected individual notice and conduct a hearing pursuant to Chapter 84, Article 9 of the Nebraska Revised Statutes. Any person aggrieved by a decision of the State Fire Marshal may appeal such action pursuant to Chapter 84, Article 9 of the Nebraska Revised Statutes.

<u>6-8119</u>. The fire alarm inspector's test will be given by State Fire Marshal personnel and will be sent by State Fire Marshal personnel giving the test to the State Fire Marshal's office in Lincoln, Nebraska for grading.

<u>6-81110</u>. The State Fire Marshal's office will grade the fire alarm inspector's test within two (2) weeks after date of test and send notification to fire alarm inspector applicants as to passing or failing of test. Certification will be issued upon obtaining an 80% passing grade on the fire alarm inspector's test. Such tests shall be kept in the custody of the State Fire Marshal and will not be open to public inspection.

# Title 153 - STATE FIRE MARSHAL

# Chapter 14 - STORAGE AND HANDLING OF ANHYDROUS AMMONIA

- <u>001</u>. National standard adopted by reference is the American National Standard Institute's K-61.1 1989 standard, Safety Requirements for the Storage and Handling of Anhydrous Ammonia, with amendments.
  - <u>001.01</u>. Additions and deletions to the national standard as adopted are attached to this chapter.
  - <u>001.02</u>. A copy of the ANSI standard is available for review at the office of the State Fire Marshal, 246 S. 14th, Lincoln, NE and at the office of the Secretary of State, Division of Regulations, State Capitol, Lincoln, NE.

### AMENDMENTS TO ANSI K61.1 - 1989

These amended sections will replace the sections found in the 1989 national standard.

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# 3.1 DELETE

### PAGE 14:

- 3.4.1.1 Two full face gas masks, each with one spare ammonia canister, or two high visibility full head hoods, each with a minimum of a five minute pressurized air supply, in a readily accessible location for use in ammonia concentrations less than the IDLH. See 2.19.
- 3.4.1.5 Easily accessible emergency shower and a plumbed eyewash unit or in lieu of these, at least 100 gallons of clean water in an open top container.

### **PAGE 16:**

5.3.5 Container storage areas shall be accessible to emergency vehicles and personnel. Excess equipment shall not be stored in container area in order to provide access at all times.

# **PAGE 18:**

5.5.12 Quick opening (1/4 turn) valves <u>shall not be used</u> on transfer lines.

### PAGE 20:

A hydrostatic relief valve shall be installed in each section of piping (including hose) in which liquid ammonia can be isolated between shut-off valves to relieve the pressure which could develop from the trapped liquid.

# **PAGE 21:**

5.10.8.1 All stationary storage installations <u>retrofitted or installed</u> <u>after March 1, 1992</u> shall have an approved emergency shut-off valve installed in the fixed pi0ing of the transfer

system within 5 lineal feet (1.5 m) of where the hose or swivel piping is attached to the fixed piping. Retrofitting shall not include normal repairs or maintenance. This requirement does not apply to a line feeding a fixed process system. The emergency shut-off valve shall be installed in the facility piping so that any break will occur on the side of the hose or swivel connection.

Anhydrous ammonia shall be vented into an adequate supply of water. For this purpose, an adequate supply of water means ten gallons of water for each gallon of liquid ammonia or fraction thereof which is contained in the hose or vessel to be vented. Any aqueous ammonia solution resulting from the venting process shall be disposed of safely and properly.

NOTE: Ammonia vapor may be flared off when appropriate equipment is used to not allow ammonia vapor to escape unchecked into the atmosphere. This section does not apply to venting of a coupling between transfer hose and nurse tank or applicator or venting of vapor through 85% bleeder valve when loading a nurse tank of applicator.

- 5.10.10.1 Anhydrous ammonia shall not be vented into the air. Each transport truck unloading point at an anhydrous ammonia storage facility shall have a valve for venting purposes installed in the piping at or near the point where the piping and hose from the transport truck are connected. Anhydrous ammonia from any transport struck hose shall be vented into an adequate supply of water. For this purpose, an adequate supply of water means ten gallons of water for each gallon of liquid ammonia or fraction thereof which could be contained in the hose. Any aqueous solution resulting from the venting process shall be disposed of safely and properly.
- 5.10.11 All anhydrous ammonia storage locations shall have a permanent working platform installed at each nurse tank or applicator loading location. The working platform shall be designed to allow for connecting and disconnecting of transfer hoses without standing on equipment being loaded.

NOTE: This section does not apply to nurse tanks or applicators with a working surface designed for loading purposes.

### PAGE 32:

9.7.3 A cargo tank container of greater than 3,500 gallons water capacity shall be unloaded only at approved permanent storage locations meeting the requirements of 3.4.1 and 5.10.8. A cargo tank shall only be unloaded into a container capable of holding the entire load.

### **PAGE 34:**

# 11.3.9 DELETE

- All farm wagons shall be securely attached to the vehicle drawing them by means of drawbars supplemented by suitable hitch pins and safety chains which meet the requirements of ASAE S338.1, Safety Chain for Towed Equipment (28). A suitable hitch pin shall mean a pin which is secured by a safety latch.
- 11.5.3 A farm wagon shall be constructed so that it will follow substantially in the path of the towing vehicle and will prevent the towed farm wagon from whipping or swerving dangerously from side to side. No more than two farm wagons shall be towed by the same towing vehicle.

# 11.6.1 (1) DELETE

### PAGE 35:

11.6.2.2 <u>Decals depicting instructions for quick couplers shall be</u> placed on the nurse tank or on the tool bar.

### Title 153 - STATE FIRE MARSHAL

Chapter 17 - NEW TANK INSTALLATION PERMIT AND FEE REQUIREMENTS ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANKS STORING CLASS I AND CLASS II FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

### 001. Tank Installation Permit.

<u>001.01</u>. Owners/operators shall obtain an installation permit for all new and replacement tank and piping installations.

<u>001.01A</u>. Applications for installation permits shall be provided by and filed with the State Fire Marshal's office. Submission of a detailed site plan and a \$50.00 inspection fee must be made at least ten (10) working days prior to the proposed installation. The \$50.00 fee is per installation, regardless of the number of tanks involved.

<u>001.01B</u>. Tank installations shall meet all the applicable criteria set out in the NFPA codes promulgated by the State Fire Marshal.

001.01C. Notification of date and time of installation shall be given to the State Fire Marshal Flammable Liquids Division at least 24 hours prior to installation.

# 002. Permit Denial and Revocation.

Persons whose application for a permit is denied or revoked shall have the right to request a hearing under procedures established by the State Fire Marshal. When the State Fire Marshal has reason to believe that a permitholder's activities create an immediate threat to public safety, a permit may be suspended until the hearing process is complete. Any person aggrieved by a final decision of the State Fire Marshal may appeal such action pursuant to State Statutes 84-917 to 84-919, N.R.S.

Legal Citation: Title 153, Ch. 17, Nebraska State Fire Marshal

### Title 153 - STATE FIRE MARSHAL

# Chapter 18 - OUTDOOR STORAGE OF SCRAP RUBBER TIRES

- <u>001</u>. <u>Fire Experience of Scrap Rubber Tires</u>. Fire experience in outdoor storage of scrap tires reveals a number of concerns, including: the generation of large amounts of black smoke, the fact that the storage is often too close to buildings on the same or adjacent premises causing fires in these exposed buildings, the generation of oil during the fire where the oil contributes to the fire or where the run-off will contaminate the surrounding area, delay in reporting the fire, and the lack of fire fighting capabilities. The fire hazards inherent in scrap rubber tire storage are best controlled by a positive fire prevention program which would include the intent that a fire would be contained to the pile of origin and limiting the exposures to other piles or associated structures.
- <u>002</u>. <u>Fire Prevention General Requirements</u>. This regulation applies to outdoor storage of scrap rubber tires where at least 50 scrap tires are stored.

The fire hazard potential inherent in scrap rubber tire storage operations can best be controlled by a positive fire prevention program. The method of stacking shall be solid piles in an orderly manner and shall include:

- <u>002.01</u>. Fire lanes to separate piles and provide access for effective fire fighting operations.
  - <u>002.02</u>. Separation of yard storage from buildings and other exposures. Storage or handling of scrap tires shall not be located so as to seriously expose adjoining or adjacent properties in event of fire.
  - <u>002.03</u>. An effective fire prevention maintenance program including control of weeds, grass, and other combustible materials within the storage area. Weeds, grass and similar vegetation shall be eliminated throughout the entire yard. Combustibles shall be removed as they accumulate.
  - <u>002.04</u>. Smoking shall be prohibited within the tire storage area. Other types of potential ignition sources such as cutting and welding, heating devices, open fires, etc. shall be prohibited.
  - <u>002.05</u>. Suitable safeguards shall be provided to minimize the hazard of sparks from such equipment as refuse burners, boiler stacks, vehicle exhaust, etc.

- <u>002.06</u>. The topography should be considered since in fire conditions, oil accumulations or runoff can be expected. Scrap tire storage shall be on a level area.
- <u>003.</u> <u>Outdoor Storage of Used Tires.</u> The storage of used scrap rubber tires shall comply with the following:
  - <u>003.01</u>. All outdoor storage of used tires shall be free from all trash and debris within the site.
  - <u>003.02</u>. The owners/operators of outdoor storage of used tires shall maintain controlled access to the property with only one entrance/exit, and shall install security lighting for use during evening and night time hours as designated by the State Fire Marshal.
  - <u>003.03</u>. All outdoor storage of used tires shall have a perimeter security chain link fence of a minimum height of six feet.
  - <u>003.04</u>. All storage of used tires, shredded or unshredded, shall be separated into individual piles on the property. No pile may exceed 50 feet by 50 feet by 12 feet in height.
  - <u>003.05</u>. In the absence of an available water supply of at least 500 GPM provided by fire hydrants within 1,000 feet of the facility, a minimum of a 10,000 gallon water supply on the site for exclusive use of fire fighting personnel shall be established.
  - <u>003.06</u>. Fire lanes shall be established and maintained having a minimum of forty-five foot lanes capable of supporting fire apparatus, and shall exist between all tire piles.
  - <u>003.07</u>. A minimum of a fifty foot wide zone around the site perimeter inside the fence line shall be maintained.
  - <u>003.08</u>. All storage piles shall have a minimum of a thirty inch high earthen dike around each tire pile as the piles are established.
  - <u>003.09</u>. A maximum of eighteen tire piles may be established on a single site.
  - <u>003.10</u>. No site may exceed the storage of more than three hundred thousand tires without the approval of the State Fire Marshal.

Exception: Where the requirements of 003.04, 003.05 or 003.09 cannot be met, Exposure Protection shall be provided as outlined in Section 004.

# 004. Alternative Method for the Storage of Scrap Tires.

<u>004.01</u>. Means of protecting buildings exposed by burning tire storage may be selected from NFPA 80A, Chapter 3; and separation adjustments may be based on building construction and protective measures as given in Table A, except that the separation should never be reduced below that necessary for fire fighting access.

Table A gives representative separations between exposed building and piles or between isolated piles.

Table A
Representative Exposure Separation Distances

Tire Storage Pile Height

		8	10	12	14	16	18	20
Exposed	25	56	62	67	73	77	82	85
Face Dimensions	50	75	84	93	100	107	113	118
Diffictions	100	100	116	128	137	146	155	164
	150	117	135	149	164	178	189	198
	200	130	149	167	183	198	212	226
	250	140	162	181	198	216	231	245

<u>004.02</u>. Because of the extensive fire potential expected in scrap tire storage, some form of exposure protection for adjoining properties should be considered. If the clear space as recommended in Table A cannot be provided, provide a dirt berm 1½ times the height of the tire storage.

<u>004.03</u>. Maximum pile height shall be 20 feet. Pile width and length shall not exceed 250 feet without a separation according to Table A. Dirt berms may be used in lieu of cross aisles in accordance with 004.02. See Figure B.

<u>004.04</u>. The fire department shall be consulted for advice on provision of all-weather roadways to and within the storage area. Depending on storage area configuration and size, access obstruction (river, railroad yards), prevailing and wind direction, alternative tactics, etc., fire fighting

strategy may require one or more aisles to be wider than those described in Figure B.

<u>004.05</u>. Pre-emergency planning shall be made with the local fire protection agency so that fire emergencies can be properly handled in the tire storage facility.

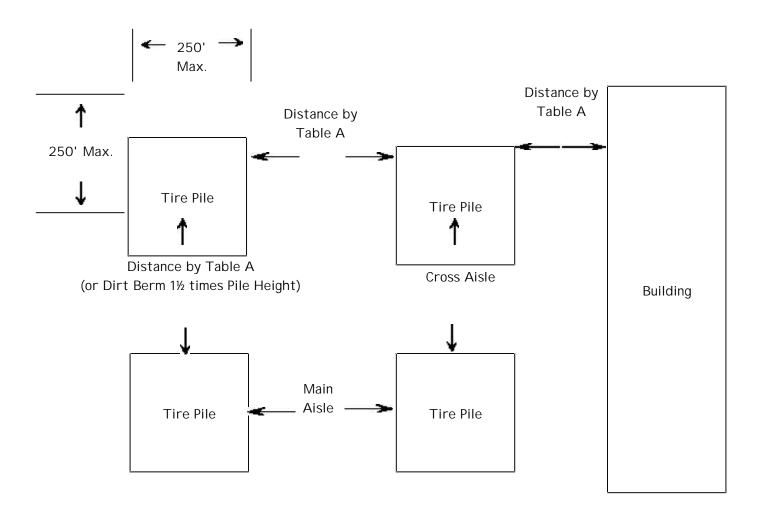


Figure B

### Title 153 - NEBRASKA STATE FIRE MARSHAL

# Chapter 19 - FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEM INSPECTIONS

Scope. Chapter 19 of Title 153 of the Nebraska Administrative Code is concerned with the certification of contractors who work on water-based fire protection systems. All water-based fire protection systems contractors shall be certified in accordance with applicable Nebraska state statutes, the rules and regulations promulgated by the State Fire Marshal, and nationally-recognized standards of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA") which are incorporated by reference in these regulations. Information concerning each particular NFPA standard and which edition is currently adopted by the Agency is located at the back of this document.

This chapter also is concerned with the requirements for the installation, testing, repair, tagging, and inspection of water based fire protection systems, and the duties of water-based fire protection system contractors and the State Fire Marshal.

# 001. Certification Required.

# 001.01. Definitions:

- (1) Responsible Managing Employee means an individual person employed full-time by the water-based fire protection system contractor who (a) is currently certified by the National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies (NICET) at a Level III or Level IV in fire protection engineering technology, automatic sprinkler layout, or another nationally recognized certification in an automatic sprinkler system layout recognized by the State Fire Marshal, (b) has completed and passed an examination administered by the State Fire Marshal, and (c) is an owner, partner, or officer o in a management position of a contractor.
- (2) Water-Based Fire Protection System means a system of overhead piping: (a) Designed in accordance with fire protection engineering standards, usually activated by heat from a fire and which, when activated, discharges water over the fire area; (b) supplied by an acceptable water supply; (c) which is specially sized or hydraulically designed and installed in a building, structure, or fire area to which fire sprinklers are connected; and (d) which includes a controlling valve and usually a device for actuating an alarm when the system is in operation. Only the portion of the water-based fire protection system which is separate

from the domestic water system is considered the water-based fire protection system. Water-based fire protection systems include wet-pipe systems, dry pipe systems, foam-water systems, preaction systems, deluge systems, combined dry pipe and pre-action systems, stand-pipe systems, combined stand-pipe and sprinkler systems, water-spray fixed systems, fire pumps, fire-protection water storage tanks, antifreeze systems, and circulating closed-loop systems.

(3) Water-Based Fire Protection System Contractor means a person engaged in the business of installation, repair, alteration, addition, maintenance, or inspection of water-based fire protection systems. However, it does not include (a) individuals employed by and working under the direction of a contractor or local building officials, fire inspectors, or insurance inspectors when acting in their official capacity. Under Neb. Rev. Stat. § 49-801(16), a person shall include bodies politic and corporate, societies, communities, the public generally, individuals, partnerships, limited liability companies, joint-stock companies, and associations.

<u>001.02</u>. Any water-based fire protection system contractor who wishes to install, repair, alter, add to, maintain, or inspect a water-based fire protection system in the State of Nebraska shall first obtain a Water-Based Fire Protection Contractor's Certificate from the State Fire Marshal. Applications for the Water-Based Fire Protection Contractor's Certification are available from the State Fire Marshal. The address of the State Fire Marshal's Office is 246 South 14<sup>th</sup> Street, Lincoln, Nebraska, 68508. The telephone number is (402) 471-2027. Each applicant must designate a Responsible Managing Employee on the application.

A copy of the Application for Contractor's Certification is attached hereto as ATTACHMENT "A" and is incorporated by reference.

<u>001.03</u>. Upon receipt of a completed application, the applicant must provide the proof of insurance, demonstrating at least one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) of coverage for the installation, inspection, and testing of water-based fire protection systems, and the required certificate fee, the State Fire Marshal will schedule a time for an examination of the responsible managing employee to demonstrate that he or she has a working knowledge of water-based fire protection systems and the rules and regulations of the State Fire Marshal. Upon successful completion of the examination, the State Fire Marshal shall issue a certificate to the contractor within thirty (30) days.

- <u>001.04</u>. All water-based fire protection contractors' certificates shall expire on September 30 of the year following issuance. At least thirty (30) days prior to expiration of the certificate, a water-based fire protection contractor may file an application to renew his or her certificate with the State Fire Marshal. Along with the renewal application, a renewal fee, not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100.00) and a sworn affidavit must be submitted, stating that the responsible managing employee is currently employed by the contractor. The renewal application will use the same application form as the initial application for the contractor's certification, which is designated as ATTACHMENT"A".
- <u>001.05</u>. The State Fire Marshal may refuse to renew or may revoke or suspend a water-based fire protection contractor's certificate for any of the following reasons:
  - (a) Gross incompetence or gross negligence in the installation, alteration, or inspection of a water-based fire protection system.
  - (b) The use of false evidence, false documentation or misrepresentation in the application process for a certificate.

# 002. Working Plans:

- <u>002.01</u>. Working plans and hydraulic calculations are to be prepared in accordance with currently adopted National fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards and these plans and calculations shall be submitted to the State Fire Marshal or his delegated authority for the following:
  - (a) all new water-based fire protection systems.
  - (b) all changes to special systems such as Large Drop or Early Suppression/Fast Response (ESFR).
  - (c) all modifications to a water-based fire protection system that involve adding or relocating more than ten (10) sprinkler heads.
  - (d) all changes to systems where the required system demand (flow or pressure) is affected by ten percent (10%) or more.

Information about or examination of the NFPA guidelines is available by contacting either the Fire Marshal's main office in Lincoln at (402) 471-2027, or the District "B" Office in Albion at (402) 395-2164 or the District "C" Office in North Platte at (308) 535-8181 or at the local delegated authorities at the following cities, Beatrice - (402) 228-3306, Bellevue - (402) 293-3153, Grand Island - (308) 385-5444 ext. 220, Lincoln - (402)

441-7791, Norfolk - (402) 644-8739, North Platte - (308) 534-7728, Omaha - (402) 444-5710, Scottsbluff - (308) 630-6205.

<u>002.02</u>. Proposed installation details and hydraulic calculations shall be submitted to the State Fire Marshal or his or her delegated authority for approval prior to the installation of backflow prevention devices on existing water-based fire protection systems and when existing backflow prevention devices are to be replaced by a device not identical to the backflow devices previously installed.

#### 003. Systems Acceptance Testing and Inspections:

<u>003.01</u>. All water-based fire protection systems shall be hydrostatically tested, in accordance with the currently adopted NFPA standards upon completion of the system or whenever more than ten (10) sprinkler heads are added or modified.

<u>003.02</u>. All other initial system testing required by currently adopted NFPA standards (dry valve trip tests, etc.) shall be performed upon completion of the system.

<u>003.03</u>. A Deputy State Fire Marshal or the delegated authority shall be notified within 48 hours in advance of a system acceptance testing.

<u>003.04</u>. Final system acceptance testing and inspection of any water-based fire protection system installed in a hospital, nursing home, or a residential care facility shall be witnessed by a Deputy State Fire Marshal or the delegated authority.

<u>003.05</u>. Upon completion of all required acceptance testing for new and altered systems, the Water-Based Fire Protection Contractor shall complete a Contractor's Material and Test Certificate Form covering the work performed. Depending on whether the fire protection system utilizes aboveground or underground piping, the Contractor's Material and Test Certificate Form is attached hereto as ATTACHMENT "B-1" for aboveground piping and ATTACHMENT "B-2" for an underground piping system and is incorporated by this reference. The certificate shall be signed by the Water-Based Fire Protection System Contractor's Representative and the building owner or a representative of the building owner. A copy of the Nebraska State Fire Marshal Fire Sprinkler Inspection Form, which is attached hereto as ATTACHMENT "C" and is incorporated by this reference and shall also be completed and signed by the Water-Based Fire Protection System Contractor's Representative, the building owner or his or her representative and the witnessing authority. A

copy of the Contractor's Material and Test Certificate and the Nebraska State Fire Marshal Fire Sprinkler Inspection Form shall be maintained at the system riser with a duplicate forwarded to the State Fire Marshal's Office.

<u>003.06</u>. Whenever any repairs, modifications or additions are made to a water-based fire protection system, the Water-Based Fire Protection System Contractor's Representative shall complete a Nebraska State Fire Marshal Fire Sprinkler Inspection Form. A copy of the form is to be maintained at the system riser with a duplicate forwarded to the State Fire Marshal's Office.

<u>003.07</u>. In order for the State Fire Marshal's Office to create a record of each system for tracking purposes, every water-based fire protection system shall have a separate and distinct serial identification number. Each system shall be tagged with a seal issued by the State Fire Marshal's Office. The seal shall be placed in a highly visible location. Each of the following devices must bear a separate identification tag and corresponding serial number.

- (1) Each main control valve from each sprinkler riser. The identification tag shall be placed either on or around the main control valve or on or around the main drain.
- (2) Each fire pump or booster pump, excluding jockey pumps, shall have a separate tag and serial number.
- (3) Each main system double-check backflow preventer assembly. The tag should be placed on or around one of the control valves for the device.
- (4) Auxiliary systems, such as pre-action systems, dry-systems, anti-freeze loops, etc. do not require a separate tag and serial number. However, in each annual inspection report, the condition of these auxiliary systems must be reported and noted on the corresponding main control valve inspection report.

#### 004. Periodic Inspections:

004.01. In order to assure compliance with, and aid in the implementation of state and local building laws and regulations, all water-based fire protection systems shall be inspected annually by a Water-Based Fire Protection System Contractor's Representative. Small domestic systems with two (2) sprinklers or fewer are not required to be inspected annually.

004.02. The currently adopted edition of NFPA - No. 25, "<u>Standards for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems</u>" shall provide the basis for the inspection procedures to be performed.

<u>004.03</u>. Upon completion of the annual inspection, the Water-Based Fire Protection System Contractor's Representative shall complete a Nebraska State Fire Marshal Fire Sprinkler Inspection Form, see ATTACHMENT "C". The form is to be signed by a qualified inspector and the building owner or a representative of the building owner. Each inspection report shall bear the serial numbers of the identification tag. A copy of the form is to be maintained at the system riser with a duplicate forwarded to the State Fire Marshal's Office.

Please refer to the following National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Codes. Information about or the examination of these documents are available from the State Fire Marshal's Office in Lincoln, Albion, or North Platte and the delegated authority in Beatrice, Bellevue, Grand Island, Lincoln, Norfolk, North Platte, Omaha, and Scottsbluff.

- 1. Installation of Sprinkler Systems NFPA 13 (1994 Edition)
- 2. Sprinkler Systems in One & Two Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes NFPA 13D (1994 Edition)
- Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies Up to & Including Four Stories in Height - NFPA 13R (1994 Edition)
- 4. Installation of Standpipe & Hose System NFPA 14 (1996 Edition)
- 5. Water Spray Fixed Systems NFPA 15 (1990 Edition)
- Deluge Foam-Water Sprinkler Systems & Foam-Water Spray Systems - NFPA 16 (1995 Edition)
- Installation of Closed-Head Foam Water Sprinkler Systems -NFPA 16A (1994 Edition)
- 8. Installation of Centrifugal Fire Pumps NFPA 20 (1993 Edition)
- 9. Water Tanks for Private Fire Protection NFPA 22 (1996 Edition)
- Installation of Private Fire Service Mains NFPA 24 (1995 Edition)
- 11. Water-Based Fire Protection Systems NFPA 25 (1995 Edition)
- 12. General Storage NFPA 231 (1995 Edition)
- 13. Rack Storage of Materials NFPA 231C (1995 Edition)

Legal Citation: Title 153, Chapter 19, Nebraska State Fire Marshal

Statutory Authority: Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-5,158, 5,164 (1997 Supp.)



# APPLICATION FOR WATER-BASED FIRE PROTECTION CONTRACTOR'S CERTIFICATE

Name of Cor	npany:					
Address:			City:			
State:	Zip:	Email:	Phone: (	)		
		RESPONSIBLE MANAG	GING EMPLOYEE			
Name:						
Address:			City:			
State:	Zip:	Email:	Phone: (	)		
Name of Engineering Certification Agency:						
Level of Cert	tification:					
Engineering	Certification	ı #:	Expires:			
I certify that	l am a full-tir	me employee of:				
Signed:			Date:			
Liability Insu	rance Comp	pany:				
This application must include a \$100.00 (one-hundred dollars) fee check or money order, proof of insurance coverage and a copy of engineering certification. This certificate expires on September 30 <sup>th</sup> of each year.						
New Certifica	ate:	Test Date:	Test Location	on:		
Renewal of (	Certificate:		Certificate #:			

MAIN OFFICE 246 SOUTH  $14^{TH}$  STREET LINCOLN, NE 68508-1804 (402) 471-2027

ATTACHMENT A

# Contractor's Material and Test Certificate for Aboveground Piping

#### **PROCEDURE**

Upon completion of work, inspection and tests shall be made by the contractor's representative and witnessed by an owner's representative. All defects shall be corrected and system left in service before contractor's personnel finally leave the job.

A certificate shall be filled out and signed by both representatives. Copies shall be prepared for approving authorities, owners and contractor. It is understood the owner's representative's signature in no way prejudices any claim against contractor for faulty material, poor workmanship, or failure to comply with approving authority's requirements or local ordinances.

PROPERTY NAME	PROPERTY NAME DATE												
PROPERTY ADDRES	PROPERTY ADDRESS												
	ACCEPTED BY APPROVING AUTHORITIES (NAMES)												
	ADDRESS												
PLANS	INSTALLATION CONFORMS TO ACCEPTED PLANS											☐ YES	□NO
	l	ENT USED XPLAIN DE										☐ YES	□NO
	l	HAS PERSON IN CHARGE OF FIRE EQUIPMENT BEEN INSTRUCTED AS TO LOCATION OF CONTROL VALVES AND CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF THIS NEW EQUIPMENT? IF NO, EXPLAIN											
	HAVE C	OPIES OF	THE FOLI	OWING BEEN L	EFT ON THE PF	REMIS	ES:						
INSTRUCTIONS		1. SYSTE	м сомр	ONENTS INSTRU	JCTIONS							☐ YES	□NO
		2. CARE	AND MAI	NTENANCE INST	RUCTIONS							☐ YES	□NO
		3. NFPA 2	25									☐ YES	□NO
LOCATION OF SYSTEM	SUPPLIES BUILDINGS												
	MAKE		MODEL	YEAR OF MANUFACTU		ORIFIC SIZE			TEMPERATURE RATING				
SPRINKLERS													
0.1													
PIPE AND FITTINGS													
ALARM VALVE OR			ALA	RM DEVICE			MAXIN	MUM TIN		O OPERA		THROUG	H TEST
ALARM VALVE OR FLOW	TYPE			MAKE	MODEL		MINIMUM			SECONDS			
INDICATOR													
			DRY VAL	.VE		Q.O.D.							
		MAKE		MODEL	SERIAL NO	).	MAKE			MODEL		SER	IAL NO.
DRY PIPE OPERATING	TIME TO TRIP THROUGH TEST CONNECTION*		H TEST	WATER PRESSURE	AIR PRESSURE		P POINT TIME WAT AIR REACHED TESSURE OUTLET		TEST A		LARM OPERATED PROPERLY		
TEST		MIN.	SEC.	PSI	PSI		PSI	MIN.	;	SEC.	,	YES	NO
	Withou t Q.O.D.												
	W ith Q.O.D									_			
	IF NO, E	XPLAIN											

	OPERATION	٧	☐ PNEUMA	TIC 🗆 E	ELECTRI	0	□HYDR	RAULI	С				
	PIPING SUPERVISED YES NO DETECTING MEDIA SUPERVISED YES NO												
DELUGE & PREACTION	DOES VALVE OPERATE FROM THE MANUAL TRIP AND/OR REMOTE CONTROL STATIONS												
	IS THERE AN ACCESSIBLE FACILITY IN EACH CIRCUIT FOR TESTING? YES NO												
VALVES	MAKE	MODEL	DOES EACH CI SUPERVISIO			DOE	S EACH (			RATE		AXIMUM T PERATE RE	
			YES	NC	)		YES		NO	)	MIN.		SEC.
		<u> </u>						,					
PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE TEST	LOCATION MAKE & MODEL		SETTING	ST	ESSUR	RESIDES PRESS (FLOW			SURE		FLOW RATE		
				INLET (PS	I)	OUTL	_ET (PSI)	INL	ET (PSI)	OUTLE (PSI)	FLOW (GI		PM)
TEST DESCRIPTION	pressure in e	excess of 150	tic tests shall be r osi (10.2 bars) for piping leakage sha	two hours.	Differenti		•	,				,	
	PNEUMATIC: Establish 40 psi (2.7 bars) air pressure and measure drop, which shall not exceed 1-1/2 psi (0.1 bars) in 24 hours. Test pressure tanks at normal water level and air pressure and measure air pressure drop, which shall not exceed 1-1.2 psi (0.1 bars) in 24 hours.												
	ALL PIPING HYDROSTATICALLY TESTED ATPSI FORHRS. IF NO, STATE REASON DRY PIPING PNEUMATICALLY TESTED				N								
	DRAIN TEST												
TESTS	UNDERGROUND MAINS AND LEAD IN CONNECTIONS TO SYSTEM RISERS FLUSHED BEFORE CONNECTION MADE TO SPRINKLER PIPING. VERIFIED BY COPY OF THE U FORM NO. 85B				R	R EXPLAIN							
	SAMPLE TESTING BEEN SATISFACTORILY					IF NO	, EXPLAIN						
BLANK TESTING	COMPLETED?												
GASKETS	NUMBER USED LOCATIONS NUMBER REMOVED												
	WELDED PI	PING										☐ YES	□NO
	IF YES												
WELDING	DO YOU CERTIFY AS THE SPRINKLER CONTRACTOR THAT WELDING PROCEDURES COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF AT LEAST AWS D10 9. LEVEL AR-3?									□NO			
		O YOU CERTIFY THAT THE WELDING WAS PERFORMED BY WELDERS QUALIFIED IN OMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF AT LEAST AWS D10 9. LEVEL AR-3?										□ YES	□NO
	DO YOU CERTIFY THAT WELDING WAS CARRIED OUT IN COMPLIANCE WITH A DOCUMENTED QUALITY CONTROL PROCEDURE TO INSURE THAT ALL DISCS ARE RETRIEVED, THAT OPENINGS IN PIPING ARE SMOOTH, THAT SLAG AND OTHER WELDING RESIDUE ARE REMOVED, AND THAT THE INTERNAL DIAMETERS OF PIPING ARE NOT PENETRATED?						□NO						
CUTOUTS (DISCS)	DO YOU CERTIFY THAT YOU HAVE A CONTROL FEATURE TO ENSURE THAT ALL CUTOUTS (DISCS) ARE RETRIEVED						□ NO						

HYDRAULIC DATA NAMEPLATE	NAMEPLATE PROVIDED ☐ YES	□NO	IF NO, EXPLAIN				
	DATE LEFT IN SERVICE WITH ALL CONTROL	VALVES OPEN	N:				
REMARKS							
	NAME OF SPRINKLER CONTRACTOR						
SIGNATURES	TESTS WITNESSED BY						
	FOR PROPERTY OWNER (SIGNED)		TITLE	DATE			
	FOR SPRINKLER CONTRACTOR (SIGNED)		TITLE	DATE			
ADDITIONAL EXPLA	NATION AND NOTES						

ATTACHMENT "B-1 FOR Aboveground Piping" (Page 3)

SEND TO: Nebraska State Fire Marshal - 246 South 14<sup>th</sup> Street - Lincoln, NE 68508-1804 A copy of this completed form shall be forwarded to the State Fire Marshal's Office and a duplicate shall be maintained at the system riser.

# Contractor's Material and Test Certificate for Underground Piping

#### PROCEDURE

Upon completion of work, inspection and tests shall be made by the contractor's representative and witnessed by an owner's representative. All defects shall be corrected and system left in service before contractor's personnel finally leave the job.

A certificate shall be filled out and signed by both representatives. Copies shall be prepared for approving authorities, owners and contractor. It is understood the owner's representative's signature in no way prejudices any claim against contractor for faulty material, poor workmanship, or failure to comply with approving authority's requirements or local ordinances.

comply with approving	authority's requirements of local ordinances.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
PROPERTY NAME		DATE		
PROPERTY ADDRES	SS			
	ACCEPTED BY APPROVING AUTHORITIES (NAMES)			
	ADDRESS			
PLANS	INSTALLATION CONFORMS TO ACCEPTED PLANS		☐ YES	□NO
	EQUIPMENT USED IS APPROVED IF NO, EXPLAIN DEVIATIONS		☐ YES	□NO
	HAS PERSON IN CHARGE OF FIRE EQUIPMENT BEEN INSTRUCT CONTROL VALVES AND CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF THIS NEW	☐ YES	□NO	
INSTRUCTIONS	HAVE COPIES OF APPROPRIATE INSTRUCTIONS AND CARE AND LEFT ON PREMISES? IF NO, EXPLAIN	D MAINTENANCE CHARTS BEEN	☐ YES	□NO
LOCATION	SUPPLIES BUILDINGS			
	PIPE TYPES AND CLASS	TYPE JOINT		
UNDERGROUND PIPES AND JOINTS	PIPE CONFORMS TO STANDARD FITTINGS CONFORM TO STANDARD IF NO, EXPLAIN	☐ YES ☐ YES	□ NO □ NO	
	JOINTS NEEDING ANCHORAGE CLAMPED, STRAPPED, OR BLOC ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD IF NO, EXPLAIN	CKED IN	☐ YES	□NO
TEST DESCRIPTION	FLUSHING: Flow the required rate until water is clear as indicated by no as hydrants and blow-offs. Flush at flows not less than 390 GPM (1476 I pipe, 1560 GPM (5905 L/min) for 8-inch pipe, 2440 GPM (9235 L/min) for pipe. When supply cannot produce stipulated flow rates, obtain maximum HYDROSTATIC: Hydrostatic tests shall be made at not less than 200 ps pressure in excess of 150 psi (103 bars) for two hours.  LEAKAGE: New pipe laid with rubber gasketed joints shall, if the workmathe amount of leakage at the joints shall not exceed 2 qts. Per hr. (1.89 I leakage shall be distributed over all joints. If such leakage occurs at a few and necessary repairs made. The amount of allowable leakage specified per hr (30 mL/25 mmh) for each metal seated valve isolating the test seconen, so the hydrants are under pressure, an additional 5 oz per minute (1.90 minute).	L/min) for 4-inch pipe, 880 GPM (3331 or 10-inch pipe, and 3520 GPM (13323 n available.  si (138 bars) for two hours or 50 psi (3-anship is satisfactory, have little or no learning to be a satisfactory, be anship is satisfactory, have little or no learning to be a satisfactory, and the consideration of the above may be increased by 1 fl oz per tion. If dry barrel hydrants are tested we	L/min) for 6 3 L/min) for 4 bars) above eakage at the diameter. The ered unsatisf in valve diar ith the main	e static e joints. e actory neter valve
	NEW UNDERGROUND PIPING FLUSHED ACCORDING TO STANDARD BY (COMPANY) IF NO, EXPLAIN		□ YES	□NO
FLUSHING TESTS	HOW FLUSHING FLOW WAS OBTAINED  DPUBLIC WATER DTANK OR RESERVOIR FIRE PUMP	THROUGH WHAT TYPE OPENING HYDRANT BUTT	G PEN PIPE	
	LEAD-INS FLUSHED ACCORDING TO STAN IF NO, EXPLAIN	IDARD BY (COMPANY)	☐ YES	□NO
	HOW FLUSHING FLOW WAS OBTAINED  PUBLIC WATER TANK OR RESERVOIR FIRE PUMP	THROUGH WHAT TYPE OPENING Y CONN. TO FLANGE OF & SPIGOT	G PEN PIPE	

HYDROSTATIC TEST	ALL NEW UNDERGROUND PIPING H	JOINTS COVERED ☐ YES ☐ NO				
	TOTAL AMOUNT OF LEAKAGE MEASURED GALS FOR HOURS					
LEAKAGE TEST	ALLOWABLE LEAKAGE GALS FOR HOURS					
HYDRANTS	NUMBER INSTALLED	TYPE AND MAKE	ALL OPERATE SATISFACTORILY  O YES  NO			
CONTROL VALVES	WATER CONTROL VALVES LEFT WIDE OPEN IF NO, STATE REASON  U YES UNO					
	HOSE THREADS OF FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTIONS AND HYDRANTS INTERCHANGEABLE WITH THOSE OF FIRE DEPARTMENT ANSWERING ALARM					
	DATE LEFT IN SERVICE					
REMARKS						
	NAME OF INSTALLING CONTRACTO	R				
SIGNATURES		TESTS WITNESSED BY				
	FOR PROPERTY OWNER (SIGNED)	TITLE	DATE			
	FOR INSTALLING CONTRACTOR (SI	GNED) TITLE	DATE			
ADDITIONAL EXPLA	NATION AND NOTES					

ATTACHMENT "B-2 FOR Underground Piping" (Page 2)

SEND TO: Nebraska State Fire Marshal - 246 South 14<sup>th</sup> Street - Lincoln, NE 68508-1804 A copy of this completed form shall be forwarded to the State Fire Marshal's Office and a duplicate shall be maintained at the system riser.

# NEBRASKA STATE FIRE MARSHAL FIRE SPRINKLER INSPECTION

						-				
LOC	CATION OF SYSTEM:									
						INSPECTION DATE				
						TYPE OCCUPANCY				
	FORMSING	CLUDED WITH THIS CO	VER SHEET		TYPE	OF INSPECTION				
	UNDERGROUND TE	ST CERTIFICATION (F	ORM 85-AB)		INITIAL ACCEPTANCE OF SYSTEM					
	ABOVEGROUND TE	ST CERTIFICATION (F	ORM 85-AC)		REINSPECTION DUE TO R	EMODEL, REPAIR, ETC.				
	REPORT OF INSPEC	CTION			PERIODIC ANNUAL INSPE	CTION				
	DRY PIPE VALVE TE	ST			BACKFLOW PREVENTER	TEST				
ITEM # DIRECTORY  1 - WET RISER 5 - BACKFLOW PREVENTER  2 - DRY RISER 6 - STANDPIPE  3 - PREACTION RISER 7 - OTHER					DEFICIENCIES  ITEMIZE DEFICIENCIES NOTED ON INSPECTION AND ANY OTHER PERTINENT COMMENTS ON SYSTEM					
	TAG#	ITEM#		MA.	JOR DEFICIENCIES/CO	OMMENTS				
	N COMPLIANCE		STATUS OF SYSTE		HECK ONE	■ MAJOR DEFICIENCIES				
		MING INSPECTIO	N.							
	IVII AINT I LIXI OIN	WIII VOI LOTTO	١٦.		INSPEC	TOR SIGNATURE				
					NE LICENSE #					
					TESTER BFP LICENSE #					
					OWNED DEDDE	COENTATIVE CIONATURE				

SEND TO: NEBRASKA STATE FIRE MARSHAL - 246 SOUTH  $14^{TH}$  ST - LINCOLN NE 68508-1804 A COPY OF THIS INSPECTION REPORT SHALL BE LEFT ATTACHED TO THE SYSTEM RISER

#### Chapter 20 - FEES FOR INSPECTION FOR FIRE SAFETY

- <u>001</u>. <u>Statement of Purpose</u>. The purpose of this Chapter is to implement the provisions of Neb.Rev.Stat. § 81-505.01,(1999 Reissue) concerning fees for inspection for fire safety.
- <u>002</u>. <u>Definitions</u>. Unless otherwise specified, definitions of words or terms contained in this Chapter shall be the same as those set forth in Chapter 3 of this Title.
  - <u>002.01</u>. State Fire Marshal shall also mean the appropriate State Fire Marshal delegated authority.
- 003. Fee Schedule for Inspections for Fire Safety Effective April 1, 2004.
  - <u>003.01</u>. Initial inspection shall be defined as the first visit and one follow-up visit, if necessary, to determine whether any deficiencies, noted on the first visit, have been corrected.
  - <u>003.02</u>. <u>Hospitals</u>. The fee for the initial inspection shall be \$50.00 for a facility with up to 50 beds. A hospital facility with 51 to 100 beds will be charged a fee of \$100.00. A hospital facility with 101 beds or more will be charged a fee of \$150.00. The fee for each reinspection shall be assessed on the basis of time spent by the State Fire Marshal or by qualified local fire prevention personnel to whom the State Fire Marshal has delegated authority to perform fire safety inspection services.
  - 003.03. Health Care Facilities. Health care facilities as described in Neb. Rev. Stats §§ 71-401 to 71-463 also known as the Health Care Facilities Licensure Act will be inspected. The fee for the initial inspection shall be \$50.00 for a health-care facility with up to 50 beds. A health-care facility with 51 to 100 beds will be charged a fee of \$100.00. A health-care facility with 101 beds or more will be charged a fee of \$150.00. The fee for each reinspection shall be assessed on the basis of time spent by the State Fire Marshal or by qualified local fire prevention personnel to whom the State Fire Marshal has delegated authority to perform fire safety inspection services.
  - <u>003.04</u>. <u>Licensed Liquor Establishments</u>. The fee for the initial inspection shall be \$50.00 per license for non-consumption establishments and \$75.00 per license for consumption establishments. The fee for each reinspection shall be \$50.00 per license for both non-consumption and consumption establishments.
  - 003.05. Mobile Home Parks. The fee for the initial inspection shall be \$75.00.
  - <u>003.06</u>. Child Care Facilities. The fee for the initial inspection shall be \$40.00 for facilities with a population of 1-8 children; \$50.00 for facilities with a population of 9-12 children and \$60.00 for facilities with a population of 13 or more children. The fee for each reinspection shall be \$40.00 for all facilities regardless of population.
  - <u>003.07</u>. <u>Foster Care Homes</u>. The fee for the initial inspection and each reinspection of a foster care home shall be \$20.00.

<u>003.08</u>. <u>Investigative Reports</u>. The fee for providing investigative reports shall be \$3.00 plus the actual cost of copying per report.

<u>004</u>. <u>Certificate of Occupancy</u>. Upon completion of a fire safety inspection, the State Fire Marshal or appropriate State Fire Marshal delegated authority shall issue a Certificate of Occupancy in accordance with Section 002 of Chapter 22 of this Title.

Legal Citation: Title 153, Ch. 20, Nebraska Administrative Code.

Statutory Authority: Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-505.01 (Reissue 1999).

- Chapter 21 REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, AND OTHER DATA, AND THE FEES ASSESSED THEREFOR
- <u>001</u>. <u>Statement of Purpose</u>. The purpose of this Chapter is to implement the provisions of Section 81-505.01, R.R.S. (1983 Supp.) dealing with review and approval of plans, specifications, and other data and the fees assessed therefor.
- <u>002</u>. <u>Definitions</u>. Unless otherwise specified, definitions of words or terms contained in this Chapter shall be the same as those set forth in Chapter 3 of this Title.
  - <u>002.01</u>. State Fire Marshal shall also mean appropriate State Fire Marshal delegated authority.
  - <u>002.02</u>. Plans, specifications and other data shall also include construction documents, shop drawings, product data or any other data.
- 003. Review and Approval of Plans, Specifications and Other Data.
  - <u>003.01</u>. Scope and Application. No person, partnership or corporation shall erect, construct, enlarge, alter, repair, improve, or convert, any building or structure regulated by the State Fire Marshal as defined in Chapter 3 of this Title, except as specified in Section 003.02 of this Chapter, or cause the same to be done without first submitting plans for review and approval by the State Fire Marshal or appropriate State Fire Marshal delegated authority.

The State Fire Marshal may review, upon request in writing to the owner or his authorized representative for a specific project, plans, specifications, and other data for conformance with any other rules and regulations adopted by the State Fire Marshal. When such reviews take place as a result of a request by the State Fire Marshal or as a voluntary service, appropriate fees shall be assessed according to the schedule set forth in Section 004 of this Chapter.

Shop drawings for Fire Alarm, Fire Sprinkler, Product Data and/or other fire control system shall be reviewed by the State Fire Marshal as a separate review application. An additional plan review fee will be assessed accordingly.

<u>003.02</u>. Exempted Work. A building plans review will not be required for one and two-family dwellings or any apartment building with less than five living units as defined in Title 153, Nebraska Administrative Code, Chapter 11, or any project or work for which the review-of-plans is not necessary in order to comply with the rules and regulations of the State Fire Marshal.

The State Fire Marshal may waive the submission of plans, specifications and other data if he finds that the nature of the work applied for is such that a review of plans is not necessary to obtain compliance with the rules and regulations of the State Fire Marshal.

Exemption from the review and approval of plans regulations shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done or systems to be operated, in any manner,

in violation of the provisions of the State Fire Marshal or any other applicable laws, rules, regulations or ordinances.

#### 003.03. Procedure for Plans Review.

<u>003.03A</u>. <u>Application Process</u>. To submit plans for review, the applicant shall first file an application in writing. Every such application shall:

<u>003.03A1</u>. Identify and describe the work to be performed for which the application is made.

<u>003.03A2</u>. Describe the land on which the proposed work is to be performed by street address or similar description which will readily identify and definitely locate the proposed building or work.

<u>003.03A3</u>. Indicate the use or occupancy for which the proposed work is intended.

<u>003.03A4</u>. Be accompanied by plans, specifications and other data as required by Section 003.03B of this Chapter.

<u>003.03A5</u>. State the valuation in terms of construction costs which may be actual, estimated or a constructional contract, or any new building or structure, or any addition, remodeling or alteration to an existing building, including permanent equipment.

<u>003.03A6</u>. Be signed by the owner, or his authorized representative, vendor or supplier, who may be required to submit evidence of his authority.

 $\underline{003.03A7}$ . Give such other data and/or information as may be required by the State Fire Marshal.

003.03A8. Submit appropriate fees as determined by Section 004.

#### 003.03B. Form for Plans, Specifications, and Other Data.

<u>003.03B1</u>. Plans, specifications and other data shall be prepared according to standard architectural and engineering practices and shall consist of the original or duplicated work, and be of sufficient clarity to indicate the location, nature and extent of the work proposed and show in detail that the proposed work will conform to the rules and regulations of the State Fire Marshal.

<u>003.03B2</u>. The State Fire Marshal shall require plans, specifications and other data to be prepared by an engineer or architect legally qualified to practice in the State for all buildings, structures or portions thereof, unless such are exempted by Section 81-853, R.R.S. 1943.

<u>003.03B3</u>. Plans, specifications, and other data shall be submitted in one or more sets with each application for plans review.

#### 003.04. Plans Approval Issuance.

<u>003.04A</u>. <u>Issuance</u>. If the State Fire Marshal finds that the work described in an application for plans review and the plans, specifications and other data filed therewith conform to the rules and regulations of the State Fire Marshal and that the fees specified in Section 004 of this Chapter have been paid, he shall issue a plans approval to the applicant.

Approval may be granted conditional to items with final approval subject to satisfactory completion of such items and final approval inspection by the State Fire Marshal.

When the State Fire Marshal issues the plans approval, he shall endorse by written notification and/or stamp the plans and specifications "APPROVED". Such approved plans, specifications and other data shall not be changed, modified or altered without authorization from the State Fire Marshal and all work shall be done in accordance with the approved plans and separate approved changes, if any.

<u>003.04A1</u>. <u>Preliminary Plans</u>. The State Fire Marshal may issue approval for preliminary plans, allowing construction of part of a building or structure before the entire plans and specifications for the whole building or structure have been submitted or approved, provided adequate information and detailed statements have been submitted regarding the remaining portion of the building to be completed, which comply with the rules and regulations of the State Fire Marshal. The holder of such preliminary plans approval shall proceed at his/her own risk without assurance that the plans approval for the entire building or structure will be granted.

<u>003.04A2</u>. Retention of Plans. One set of approved plans, specifications and other data shall be retained by the State Fire Marshal for a period of not less than 90 days from the date of completion of the work covered therein.

<u>003.04A3</u>. <u>Validity of Plans Approval</u>. The issuance of plans approval shall not be construed to be a permit for, or an approval of, any violation of any of the provisions of these rules and regulations. Any plans approval presuming to give authority to violate or cancel any provisions of these rules and regulations shall be invalid.

The issuance of plans approval based upon plans, specifications and other data shall not prevent the State Fire Marshal from thereafter requiring the correction of errors in said plans, specifications and other data, or from preventing building operations carried on thereunder, when in violation of any rule or regulation of the State Fire Marshal.

<u>003.04A4</u>. Expiration of Plans Approval. Every plans approval issued by the State Fire Marshal shall expire by limitation and become null and void if the building or work authorized by such permit is not commenced within 180 days from the date of such plans approval, or if the building or work authorized by such plans approval is suspended or abandoned at any

time after the work is commenced for a period of 180 days. Before such work can be recommenced, a new plans approval must be obtained, and the fee therefor shall be one-half the amount required for a new plans approval for such work, provided no changes have been made or will be made in the original plans and specifications for such work; and, provided further, that such suspension or abandonment has not exceeded one year. If changes have been made or time has exceeded one year, a new plan review shall be performed and a full plan review shall be performed and a full plan review fee assessed in accordance with Section 004 of this Chapter.

Where the State Fire Marshal has not approved plans, specifications, shop drawings or other data, the State Fire Marshal shall notify in writing to the applicant reasons for such disapproval.

The State Fire Marshal may extend the time to begin construction activity by the applicant for a period not exceeding 180 days upon written request by the applicant showing that circumstances beyond the control of the applicant have prevented action from being taken. No plans approval shall be extended more than once.

<u>003.04A5</u>. Expiration of Plan Review. Applications for which no plans approval is issued within 180 days following the date of application, shall expire by limitation and plans, specifications and other data submitted for review may thereafter be returned to the applicant or destroyed by the State Fire Marshal. The State Fire Marshal may extend the time for action by the applicant for a period not exceeding 180 days upon request by the applicant showing that circumstances beyond the control of the applicant have prevented action from being taken. No application shall be extended more than once. In order to renew action on an application after expiration, the applicant shall resubmit plans and pay a new plan review fee.

<u>003.04A6</u>. <u>Suspension or Revocation</u>. The State Fire Marshal may, in writing to the owner or his authorized representative, suspend or revoke a plans approval issued in error or on the basis of incorrect information supplied, or in violation of any regulation or any of the provisions of the State Fire Marshal.

004. Fees for Review and Approval of Plans, Specifications and Other Data.

004.01. Table.

TOTAL VALUE OF PROPOSED STRUCTURE OR IMPROVEMENT FEE

\$ 1.00 - \$ 5,000.00

\$5.00

\$5,001.00 - \$25,000.00

\$5.00 for the first \$5,000.00 plus \$2.00 for each additional \$5,000.00 or fraction thereof.

\$25,001.00 - \$ 50,000.00	\$15.00 for the first \$25,000.00 plus \$2.00 for each additional \$5,000.00 or fraction thereof.
\$50,001.00 - \$100,000.00	\$25.00 for the first \$50,000.00 plus \$1.00 for each additional \$5,000.00 or fraction thereof.
\$100,001.00 - \$200,000.00	\$35.00 for the first \$100,000.00 plus \$1.00 for each additional \$10,000.00 or fraction thereof.
\$200,001.00 - more	\$50.00 for the first \$200,000.00 plus \$1.00 for each additional \$10,000.00 or fraction thereof, except that the total fee shall not exceed \$100.00.

<u>004.02</u>. "Total Value of Proposed Structure or Improvement" shall be defined as the actual costs, contract price, or bid construction costs. For the purposes of a timely plan review, cost estimates may be used to assess the fee prior to actual bidding and construction. Only significant changes in actual costs deviating from the cost estimate will result in a modified fee from the original assessment. When considering bid estimates, all bid alternates increasing the cost of the contract price must be included for determining the fee whether the alternates are accepted or not.

<u>004.03.</u> The assessment fee for reviewing preliminary plans will be credited towards the final plan fee assessment. Any increase in the construction cost estimates shall result in an appropriate increase in fees in accordance with Section 004 of this Chapter.

<u>004.04</u>. A new plans review fee will be assessed at the full rate according to the schedule set forth in Section 004 of this Chapter for all plans resubmitted, whether as a result of disapproval by the State Fire Marshal for noncompliance with the rules and regulations of the State Fire Marshal or incompleteness or because of major revision by the owner or his designated representative.

<u>004.05</u>. All fees are to be paid by check, money order, or approved voucher. Other state agencies or governmental subdivisions may be allowed to be billed upon a monthly basis.

<u>004.06</u>. Fees shall be collected by the State Fire Marshal's delegated authorities and monies collected shall be deposited in the treasuries benefitting such delegated authorities.

<u>004.07</u>. Upon the State Fire Marshal's office receiving and verifying the assessed fee, a written receipt will be issued to the owner or his authorized representative upon request.

<u>004.08</u>. Fee Refunds. The State Fire Marshal may authorize the refunding of that portion of any fee paid hereunder which was erroneously paid or collected. The State Fire Marshal shall not authorize the refunding of any fee paid except upon written application filed by the original applicant not later than 90 days after the date of fee payment.

<u>005.</u> <u>Certificate of Occupancy</u>. The State Fire Marshal or appropriate delegated authority shall issue a Certificate of Occupancy in accordance with Section 002 of Chapter 22 of this

Title, when after a final inspection of the completed structure it is found to be in compliance with the rules and regulations of the State Fire Marshal and other laws which are enforced by the State Fire Marshal.

#### Title 153 - STATE FIRE MARSHAL

#### Chapter 22 - CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

<u>001</u>. <u>Definitions</u>. Unless otherwise specified, definitions of words or terms contained in this Chapter shall be the same as those set forth in Chapter 3 of this Title.

### 002. Certificate of Occupancy.

- <u>002.01</u>. <u>Use or Occupancy</u>. No building or structure shall be used or occupied, and no change in the structure or portion thereof shall be made until the State Fire Marshal has issued a Certificate of Occupancy therefor.
- <u>002.02</u>. <u>Issuance of Certificate</u>. The owner or his authorized representative shall notify the State Fire Marshal's office in writing for request of a final inspection prior to occupancy of the building or applicable affected portion thereof. After a final inspection of the completed structure when it is found that the building or structure complies with the rules and regulations of the State Fire Marshal and other laws which are enforced by the State Fire Marshal, the State Fire Marshal shall issue a Certificate of Occupancy.
- <u>002.03</u>. <u>Temporary Certificate</u>. If the State Fire Marshal finds that no substantial hazard will result from occupancy of any building or portion thereof before the same is completed, he may issue a temporary Certificate of Occupancy for the use of a portion or portions of a building or structure prior to the completion of the entire building or structure.
- <u>002.04</u>. <u>Posting</u>. The Certificate of Occupancy shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the premises and shall not be removed except by the State Fire Marshal.

## Title 153 - STATE FIRE MARSHAL

#### Chapter 23 - CONTAINERS AND PORTABLE TANKS

<u>001</u>. Only approved containers and portable tanks shall be used. Metal containers and portable tanks meeting the requirements of, and containing products authorized by, Chapter 1, Title 49 of the <u>Code of Federal Regulations</u> (DOT Regulations), or NFPA 386, <u>Standard for Portable Shipping Tanks</u>, shall be acceptable. Polyethylene containers meeting the requirements of, and containing products authorized by, DOT Specification 34, and polyethylene drums authorized by DOT Exemption Procedures, shall be acceptable. Plastic containers meeting the requirement of ANSI/ASTM D3435-80, <u>Plastic Containers</u> (<u>Jerry Cans</u>) for <u>Petroleum Products</u>, used for petroleum products within the scope of that specification shall be acceptable.

Legal Citation: Title 153, Ch. 23, Nebraska State Fire Marshal.

Statutory Authority: Neb. Rev. Stat. §66-103 (1985 Supp.).

#### Title 153 - NEBRASKA STATE FIRE MARSHAL

# Chapter 24 - EFFECTIVE DATE AND REPEAL OF EARLIER RULES

<u>001</u>. These rules and regulations shall become effective five (5) days after filing with the Revisor of Regulations and the Secretary of State. Upon adoption of these rules and regulations, prior, inconsistent rules and regulations shall be repealed.

Legal Citation: Title 153, Ch. 24, Nebraska State Fire Marshal.

# Title 153 - NEBRASKA STATE FIRE MARSHAL

Chapter 25 - ENFORCEMENT

<u>001</u>. Failure to comply with requirements of these regulations may be grounds for enforcement proceedings as provided by Neb. Rev. Stat. §81-502.04 (Reissue 1981).

Legal Citation: Title 153, Ch. 25, Nebraska State Fire Marshal.

#### Title 153 - NEBRASKA STATE FIRE MARSHAL

Chapter 26 - SEVERABILITY

<u>001</u>. If any clause, paragraph, subsection or section of these regulations shall be held invalid, it shall be conclusively presumed that the State Fire Marshal would have enacted the remainder of these regulations not directly related to such clause, paragraph, subsection or section.

Legal Citation: Title 153, Ch. 26, Nebraska State Fire Marshal.